

Recognized Authority on  
Connellsville Coke Trade.

# The Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke  
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 32, NO. 4

CONNELLSVILLE, PA THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 4, 1910

EIGHT PAGES

## Prices and Prospects.

## THE CONNELLSVILLE COKE MARKET SHOWING REMARKABLE STEADINESS

In Face of Very Little Business That Is Being Done by New  
Purchasers of the Fuel.

### CONTRACT MARKET NEGLECTED

And the Movement in Foundry Coke  
Has Quieted Down as Consumers  
Are Pretty Well Covered—Some  
Statistics in Pig Iron and Coke

Special to The Weekly Courier  
PITTSBURG Aug 3.—The market for Connellsville coke has shown remarkable steadiness in face of very little business being done. It is evident that production is very closely regulated to consumption on the one hand, and that consumers are well covered by previous purchases on the other hand for practically nothing is being done but making shipping and consuming coke. Enough business has been done to show that prices are firm.

A few sales of prompt furnace coke have been made at \$1.50 and enough to establish the market at that minimum. One inquirer reported being quoted prices all the way from \$1.00 to \$1.75, but the \$1.50 price appears to have been for coke below standard grade and none was purchased at this figure.

The contract market has been entirely neglected as there have been no consumers enquiring for prices up to date. Nominally the market is unchanged on contract.

The movement in foundry coke has quieted down somewhat as consumers are pretty well covered. As a rule the regular producers of foundry coke have sold their output fairly well and those making a specialty of grading have gotten as high as \$2.00 for much of their product, although standard grades have sold down to \$1.50. The average of all foundry coke shipped on contract in the next twelve months is likely to be between \$2.00 and \$2.40.

We quote prices for standard grades as follows:

Prompt furnace \$1.50 \$1.70  
Contract furnace \$1.50 \$1.70  
Prompt foundry \$1.70 \$2.00  
Contract foundry \$2.00 \$2.40

The notable feature of the coke trade is the smoothness with which production, shipments and consumption are running together. No coke is being accumulated in the region nor are there any important stocks left. The pressure for coke in the first few days of July when provision was being made against the curtailment of production on account of the holiday cleaned up all the stocks and the coke loaded on cars which was pressing the market and left the field to the current production.

It is not believed that the strike in the Latrobe field is influencing the demand for Connellsville coke, just as much as it is felt that with prices as they are no more coke would be made in that field were there no labor troubles since Connellsville coke would have the pre-eminence at present prices against such prices as the Latrobe field could make.

It is evident that the production of Connellsville coke is greater in proportion to pig iron production than was the case last winter. From October 1 to April 1 the country made pig iron at the average rate of 4,000,000 tons a year while according to The Courier the average rate of production was 4,000 tons a week in the same period. In the past month the production of pig iron in the country has been not over 2,000,000 tons and perhaps it has been less while the production of Connellsville coke has been running along at 40,000 tons weekly. That is a reduction of exactly 10 per cent in coke production but of 13 per cent in iron in pig iron production. More than that the reduction in pig iron output has been greater in the territory tributary to Connellsville coke than elsewhere. For instance Alabama has curtailed pig iron production but little while in the Mahoning and Shenango valleys only 10 of the 14 metallurgical furnaces are in operation.

The pig iron averages for July are announced at \$1.60 Valley for Bessemer and \$1.40 Valley for Basic. 12 cents less on Bessemer and 20 cents less on Basic than the June averages.

With prompt furnace coke at \$1.60 the July pig iron averages showed ratios of 94 to one on Bessemer and 88 to one on basic. This illustrates a feature well recognized by students of these prices, that when prices go down coke goes down more than pig iron and when prices go up coke goes up more than pig iron so that comparing actual market prices the ratios are greatest on low prices and smallest on high prices. Occasionally a

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING JULY 30 1910			WEEK ENDING JULY 23 1910					
	District	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Cornellsville	24,310	17,062	7,219	234,403	24,310	16,997	7,313	233,186	
Lower Connellsville	15,144	12,518	2,626	174,713	15,144	12,473	2,711	172,571	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>39,454</b>	<b>29,580</b>	<b>9,871</b>	<b>409,200</b>	<b>39,451</b>	<b>29,130</b>	<b>10,024</b>	<b>406,507</b>	
<b>Furnace Ovens</b>									
Cornellsville	19,087	13,909	5,128	195,770	19,037	13,909	5,128	195,781	
Lower Connellsville	4,613	3,866	747	53,810	4,613	3,816	747	54,210	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>23,650</b>	<b>17,775</b>	<b>5,875</b>	<b>249,580</b>	<b>23,650</b>	<b>17,775</b>	<b>5,875</b>	<b>249,991</b>	
<b>Open Market Ovens</b>									
Cornellsville	5,273	8,159	2,120	38,721	5,273	8,058	2,153	37,855	
Lower Connellsville	10,531	8,652	1,879	120,901	10,531	8,567	1,964	115,661	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>15,804</b>	<b>11,805</b>	<b>3,999</b>	<b>159,626</b>	<b>15,804</b>	<b>11,653</b>	<b>4,119</b>	<b>136,516</b>	
<b>SHIPMENTS</b>									
To Pittsburgh				3,931	Cars			4,058	Cars
To Points West of Pittsburgh				5,326	Cars			5,537	Cars
To Points East of the Region				1,040	Cars			869	Cars
<b>Totals</b>				<b>10,297</b>	Cars			<b>10,484</b>	Cars.

## THREE RESCUE STATIONS ARE TO BE ESTABLISHED

Under the Direction of the New Bureau of Mines Authorized at the Last Session of Congress—Character of the Work.

WAS HINGTON D. C. Aug 3.—In this new rescue station will be constructed three new stations in the event of man disasters. They are to be located at White Birch Pit, Huntingdon, W. Va., and Birmingham Atchison in the coal mining districts.

This is the first time undertaken by the Bureau of Mines. In all nine new stations are to be completed this year according to the plans of the Bureau.

The purpose of the new bureau is to conduct investigations and to operate a number of farms and miners' colonies.

It is estimated that the Bureau will have \$100,000 to \$150,000 to spend in the first year of its existence. It is believed that scientific methods could have saved many lives and property.

It is estimated that in the past 20 years mine disasters have cost \$10,000,000 in America and that they have left over 11,000 widows with an aggregate of 6,000 fatherless children.

In the early days however these disasters were far more frequent, it is believed, being averaged swiftly until

more than 70,000 men are involved with the miners in the territories and so that a corps of men throughout the district is kept constantly on hand.

It will be the duty of the supervisor of one of the states to go immediately to the scene as soon as he receives news of any accident and assume charge of the effort of a fire department.

It will be his duty to direct all the rescue work and with him will lie the responsibility for the application of proper methods to fit the situation.

Inspect the mines.

The expert engineers in the employ of the Bureau will visit all the mines in the state in its efforts to fit the men to use the public opinion of the miners and to put up to the best advantage.

Long sought Bureau of Mines finally expects to put into effect the scheme existing in each state.

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## Production and Output.

## NO CHANGE IN PRODUCTION OR THE OUTPUT OF COKE.

Tonnage Running Along at Little Over 400,000 Tons a Week and Shipments 10,000 Cars.

### BITNER AWARDS

Those Persons Who Had Prettiest Lawns and Gardens

Prizes have been awarded the following persons a Bitner award of the H. C. Ford Coke Company: Mrs. Laddie Paul Vaile \$6 second best garden; Mrs. Hastings \$3; Mrs. Mary John Stewart \$1; second best yard; T. C. Bottomly \$2.

The committee for gardens inspection was Earl Forsythe, William Ball and Charles Bell, for yard inspection Miss Emilie Harshman, Mrs. Clara Nicholsen and Miss Catherine Murphy.

It is interesting to note the marked improvement that has taken place among the people of Bitner in the last 10 years with respect to the gardens. In 1904 there was a number of good gardens but this season nearly every family has its own garden. The committee report of gardens and the majority in fine condition.

### COAL BOOM PREDICTED.

Quick Development Expected in Alabama

NEW ORLEANS La. Aug 3.—That the development of the Alabama coal fields is a matter of the immediate future is the belief expressed by George W. Fairs, president of the Venango-Chester Consolidated Coal & Coke Company of Pittsburgh, who is here. Mr. Fairs denied that his present visit to New Orleans has any immediate connection with the prospective enlargement of the Alabama fields but he said that he is watching with interest the development of the state to go immediately to the extent as soon as he receives news of any accident and assume charge of the effort of a fire department.

It will be his duty to direct all the rescue work and with him will lie the responsibility for the application of proper methods to fit the situation.

There is neither a shortage of labor or cars in the Coal Hill region. The Irish district which includes the mines around Greensburg where the strike is in progress of course, is dependent on sources that fail when long dry spells prevail.

There has not been a single coal train so far this summer about a shortage of water. All of the larger companies are now amply supplied with reserve water supplies to carry them through the summer months.

Some of the smaller companies are not so well off in regard to water but to date there has been no drought. August, September and October are the months most dreaded by coke operators whose supply of water is dependent on sources that fail when long dry spells prevail.

There are more coke cars in the Upper and Lower Connellsville regions. Sixty cars at the Coal Hill district which includes the mines around Greensburg where the strike is in progress of course, is dependent on sources that fail when long dry spells prevail.

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### BIG MERGER

#### Of Steel Men in Canada Powerful Combination

## THE EUREKA WORKS AT MT. BRADDOCK.

Highest Grade of Silica Brick  
in the State Made  
There.

### THE PLANT IS WELL EQUIPPED

But Practically All the Bricks Made  
Are Turned Out by Hand, Which  
Insures Uniform Standard Quality  
Description of the Plant.

The Eureka Fire Brick Works at Mt. Braddock is fast coming to the front in the art of making fire brick. Nearly all the product made at the Eureka plant is made by hand which insures accuracy and close attention to the products that are manufactured there.

It is reputed by many brick making experts that the silica fire brick manufactured at Mt. Braddock is the best oven brick made in Pennsylvania. The silica stone from which the silica fire brick is made is 97 per cent pure and is taken from what is said to be one of the best silica rock seams in the United States. This seam is located at Stewart's Run and is quarried by the Eureka company. The clays used in brick making are mined by the company on their own property in the mountains about two miles from the brick plant where they have an extensive acreage of high grade fine and whitewash or soft clay.

Many brick manufacturing concerns use lime as a bond in the manufacture of their brick while this company uses a clay, familiarly known as whitewash which has proved to be a far superior bond than lime and makes the brick capable of resisting more heat and wear than coke oven brick are subjected to. These brick do not break or crumble near as easily as the lime bonded brick.

The clays and silica stone are dumped into a machine which pulverizes it, the silica is crushed into small pieces and then it is conveyed by elevators to their respective bins and from there they are carried to the different parts of the plant where the different products are manufactured. After the various products that are made there have been moulded they are laid out on the drying floor until they are thoroughly dried and then they are put into the kilns where they are burned on an average of eight to ten hours. They are slowly cooled and the brick are ready for the market.

These brick etc. are subject to 2,800 degrees F in the kiln. The burning and cooling process requires very close attention. These two are the most essential in the brick making art. Tending to the burning of the brick requires skill, as the brick must be burned evenly all over the kiln and in cooling off they must not cool off too fast, if the brick is cooled it is then put into the kiln and subjected to a steaming process to take all the moisture from them.

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the valuation more uniform the board estimating the value of the property by its distance from the river.

Having completed their revision of both personalty and realty books for all the districts except that part in Morgan which includes the town the equalizers are now going over the assessment of Morgantown property. Few changes will be made the board raising and lowering the valuations on a few houses and lots. This work will be completed shortly and the board will adjourn until next year when an other revision will be made.

#### LIENS FOR TAXES

Amounting to Over \$6,000 Filed Against Dunbar Furnace Company.

UNIONTOWN, PA.—Cerulites of tens of taxes amounting to more than \$6,000 have been forwarded from Harrisburg and filed against the Dunbar Furnace Company which recently went into the hands of a receiver. There are seven liens for various taxes, amounting in all to \$6,161.

The liens were signed by N. E. House, T. E. Sisson, State Auditor, and Charles H. Connelly, State Treasurer, C. F. Wright. The taxes are entered as liens against the property.

The certificates are 1906 tax on script bonds etc. \$1,426.63 1907 tax \$1,502.88 1908 \$1,114.80, 1909 \$1,117.46, 1910 to July 1, \$563.23 tax on capital stock for 1908 \$324.60 tax on capital stock for 1910 to July 1, \$156.10.

In each case the company having registered to furnish the annual returns the amount of taxation is estimated from the sworn statements submitted for previous years.

#### CONNELLSVILLE REGION NOTES.

This week finds the baseball teams of the region about town, Connellsville dropped out of the Central League. The Star, in town quickly filled the place made vacantly by the team that was there were no games lost. Morgan beat Monaca 3 to 2 in their first league game. This was Monaca's first defeat. The Northern Indiana League has been meeting up some close baseball. Not them in the league showing weakness and some very interesting games have been played. In the southern part of the region the teams have been playing up some good ball. The Eastern Indiana League has been meeting up some good teams in the field. It is somewhat interesting why a league is not formed in that section of the region.

The Baltimore & Ohio has ordered a total of 6,000 cars within the past two weeks. This includes 100,000,000 pound gondola cars ordered from the Standard Steel Car Company. In addition the road has recently ordered 50 locomotives from the Baldwin Works.

Falling into a coal crusher at Tower Hill No. 3 Saturday while riding the machinery. Minerd used the shovel to dislodge the man who had fallen into the hole and was dislodged when he with a charge of coal fell into the lurch.

Burned from head to foot and the bones of both legs shattered by the bursting of a compressor at the mine, in Thompson No. 1 Saturday evening. Charles Wallace, aged 20 died in the ambulance of the Uniontown hospital about a mile from the hospital.

Many repairs are being made at the Lemont plants both around the mine opening and the coke yards.

Several repairs are being made at the Youngstown plant.

Considering the depression in the coke trade the Oliver works in the working and the my works in the region, No. 10,000 cars have been placed in storage while almost every one in the region has blown out from 10 to 100 tons and some closed down entirely.

An overhead feed system was recently installed at the Oliver No. 1 at the 10th street No. 1 plant of the P. & C. Frick company. This system feeds the coke to the coke ovens into the furnaces at a series of holes. After it is kept several feet back to keep the furnaces proper heat with the ash.

The Rainey interests are using these silica brick in erecting their ovens at Mt. Braddock and Revere. The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company who erected a number of rectangular ovens at Pittsburg with this silica brick, 1907 have not replaced a single brick which split well in the brick made by the Eureka people.

#### RAISE COAL ASSESSMENTS

Miners Will Taxed More in Monongalia.

ORGANIZATION IN VA. AND

AS their first act of no taking up

assessment of the Monongalia real estate to the members of the house of

equation and review revised the

valuation on Monongalia coal districts

slightly in the interests of the

West Side Battelle held a

general change the general average

being increased from \$35 to \$60 at

the first revision last year and it

is going this year into all the co-

land on a more equal scale.

In C. V. there is an increase of con-

ting into \$1 on a large part of a

coal which was assessed last year

from \$10 to \$15. In Cass and Gar-

den the valuation was raised on the river

about \$2, the former being

from \$125 to \$150 to some in-

crease in the valuation.

The result of the revision will be

a general increase in the valuation

of Monongalia real estate by districts.

The increase however is not not

than the majority of the coal men in

agreement and will meet with no gen-

eral opposition. In a number of co-

al changes were made in order to make

## HARBISON-WALKER

The Standard of Quality

### Harbison-Walker Coke Oven Brick

What Does It Mean?

(1) It Means MAXIMUM SERVICE.

The same careful selection of raw materials, the same attention to every detail of manufacture that has made the Harbison-Walker product the standard for the Blast Furnace, the Open Hearth, and the By-Product Oven characterizes their output for the Rectangular and the Beehive Oven.

It means delivery when you want it, the filling of every order on a personal basis.

(2) It Means MINIMUM COST.

Look up NOT your price per thousand Brick but your refractories' COSTS for repairs, (including breakage in transit and unloading) per ton of Coke. A few minutes with your cost sheets will show the best is the cheapest.

Let us take it up with you in detail.

## Harbison-Walker Refractories Co.

PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

#### LIST OF COKE OVENS IN

### The Connellsville District

<div data-bbox="34



## The Weekly Courier.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

## THE COURIER COMPANY

Publishers,  
The Daily Courier,  
The Weekly Courier.H. P. SNYDER,  
President and Managing Editor.  
J. M. STIMMELER,  
Secretary and Treasurer.One, The Courier Building, 127½ W.  
Main Street, Connellsville, Pa.SUBSCRIPTION.  
DAILY, \$8.00 per year, 10¢ per copy  
WEEKLY, \$1.00 per year, 25¢ per copyADVERTISING.  
DISPLAY rat \$10 per application  
READING NOTICES—7¢ per line  
LEGAL—10¢ per line for first insertion  
and 5¢ per line for each additional insertion

THURSDAY MORNING, AUG. 4, 1910

U. S. STEEL REPORT,  
THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK

The United States Steel Corporation has surrendered completely to the policy of publicit, and its quarterly reports have come to be regarded as reliable indications of the state of trade. The report for the quarter ending July 1st shows record gross and net earnings but a falling off in unfilled orders of over 25% as compared with the previous quarter. The report makes no comment on this feature but the reasons have already been outlined in the financial and commercial publications.

Railroad orders are a prime factor in the situation. They are largely withheld for the reason that the railroads find it difficult to raise capital for betterments which are necessary to a proper anticipation of coming business. The report for the quarter ending July 1st shows record gross and net earnings but a falling off in unfilled orders of over 25% as compared with the previous quarter. The report makes no comment on this feature but the reasons have already been outlined in the financial and commercial publications.

Railroad orders are a prime factor in the situation. They are largely withheld for the reason that the railroads find it difficult to raise capital for betterments which are necessary to a proper anticipation of coming business.

The situation however is not so serious as that and we do not believe the Austro-Hungarian Government will act upon the suggestions of its Pittsburgh representatives at least not in the immediate future.

THE KEYSTONE PARTY  
AND ITS NOMINEES

The third party movement in Pennsylvania assumed definite shape and concrete form at Philadelphia yesterday when William H. Berry was nominated for Governor on a platform that is colorless save for the opening declaration, which reads as follows:

"I nominate with the full force of my political strength the Keystone Party.

The political strength of the Keystone Party is based upon the slogan "We want our share of public property and upon force and election rights."

Both the tickets nominated in both of the platforms adopted it is evident were dictated by the same authority and were intended for the same purpose, the voters and the further confirmation of the power of the rail machine.

The evidence is convincing that both tickets were made in the interest of those identified with the liquor interests.

It is the Berry Cross which can dictate. Berry has been delegated to carry on the hills and plains of Pennsylvania as a sign to the Soreheads to rise in revolt against the Republican and Democratic parties both of whom are charged with being dominated by the liquor interests.

The charge is repeated that the authority which is not to be despised is that of the voters and the further confirmation of the power of the rail machine.

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The Keystone party leaders are disappointed politicians yet most of them have been signalized by their parties and the people. In almost every case they are victims of disappointed ambition. William H. Berry himself is only necessary to mention one of them namely that the Courier is not desirous in need of a revolution. Its circulation already outstrips that of its Keystone counterparts, whether they be of fiscal origin or highwater marks. It covers the field so thoroughly that no voting contests could materially aid in its subscription list save in remote districts which would interest its advertisers but little if at all. Its publication is the effort to believe that it is a good business policy for them to engage the services of every circum-

stance promoter who comes to Connellsville.

THE BUSINESS POLICY  
OF CIRCULATION CONTESTS

We don't like the Courier up to a voting contest and some of its friends have been signalized by their parties and the people.

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stance promoter who comes to Connellsville.

The Keystone Convention must be credited with having discovered whose achievements equal if they do not actually surpass those of the celebrated Doctor Cook of recent name. One of them declined.

Nathaniel Penrose, member of the Pennsylvania legislature, James P. Martin, a local boy of Pennsylvania, and others, were signalized by the Keystone Convention.

It is the Berry Cross which can dictate. Berry has been delegated to carry on the hills and plains of Pennsylvania as a sign to the Soreheads to rise in revolt against the Republican and Democratic parties both of whom are charged with being dominated by the liquor interests.

The charge is only a fair reflection of the ridiculous assumptions contained in the opening declaration above quoted. The real grievances of the Soreheads are not set forth in their platform but rankle in their bosoms.

They have remained in place and power they would have had no fault to find with the political organizations to which they belonged and through which they were elected to office.

Their declarations are largely misrepresentations designed to conceal their private hatreds and revenges.

Their deliverances are not entitled to public confidence and will not receive public consideration.

A feature of the convention was the fact that on every test vote it was undeniably Democratic. It was a Berry convention. It has changed the political situation in no respect than still further divide the Democratic party and make the election of the Republican State ticket sure beyond the possibility of a doubt.

THE PROTECTION  
OF OUR WATER SUPPLY

The Board of Health does not pro-

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PITTSBURG WAREROOMS, 635-637 SMITHFIELD ST.  
The largest building in America devoted exclusively to the  
retail and wholesale piano business.

THE W. F. FREDERICK PIANO CO. is a good example of what can be accomplished by push and energy, when backed up by good intentions and lofty purposes. Its Pittsburg store is typical of Pittsburg—the largest of its kind in the world—while the house as a whole, made up of 12 stores and over 50 agencies, is thoroughly representative of the section in which it operates, the great industrial empire of Western Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Ohio. Doing a business of nearly two million dollars a year, in pianos and organs alone, it seeks more business on the basis that has built up the enormous trade it at present enjoys—that of always considering the interests of its customers as being identical with its own.

**\$150**  
WEEK

These 500 pianos will be sold, 5 dollars cash, then 1 dollar and 50 cents a week. The 5 dollars just about covers the carriage and delivering, yet 5 dollar payment made when you **join the Club is credited to your account.**

The piano will be delivered immediately. You do not have to wait until the club is full. You get your piano when you join. The remainder is payable every week. Club members do not have to pay more than 1 dollar and 50 cents a week. This gives them 182 weeks in which to pay for the piano and still get it at the club price, 278 dollars.

## The Club Price of \$278 Can Be Reduced

We said above, that \$278 includes everything. So it does. But the club price can be reduced. The Club Member's Membership Book has 182 Coupons attached to it. A Coupon represents a week. One Hundred and Eighty-Two Coupons represents 182 weeks—the life of the agreement. Every time a payment is made, one of these Coupons is stamped "Paid." If payments are made in advance—that is, before they are due, a rebate of 25¢ for each and every week is handed back to the Club Member in cash. You can therefore see that the price (\$287) can be reduced just as many times Twenty-five Cents, as you pay weekly payments in advance or before they are due.

### Special Advantages On the Second Frederick Piano Club

Read every word of this. Every instrument is guaranteed without reserve—for five years. There are no "loopholes" in the guarantee—just a straight-out guarantee as strong as we know how to make it in writing. Every Club Member has a full year in which to satisfy himself as to the character of the piano. If it does not prove to be everything that he expects, he has the privilege of exchanging it without one penny's loss for any other instrument of equal or greater value that we sell—and we sell over thirty different representative makes.) If a club member dies during the life of his contract, we immediately send a receipt in full to his family for the instrument. (Three members of last year's club have died.) A beautiful stool to match the piano and latest style scarf are included without extra cost. The piano will be tuned twice without charge—each club member receives coupons for his tunings which he may use to suit his convenience. Club members have an opportunity to still further reduce the cost of the piano by procuring other Club Members.

## Membership Books in the Second Frederick Club Open Wednesday

The Club books open Wednesday. In other words, August 3 will be the first day you can join the Club. The pianos, however, are now on display in our main display room, First National Bank Arcade, where you can see and hear them. You are cordially invited. The pianos will be delivered immediately upon your becoming a member and making the initial payment of \$5.00. During the first week of the Club's Life we hope to give everyone their choice, as the quota intended for the Uniontown store are now arriving at the rate of four or five a day.

He who is silent is forgotten. He who abstains, is taken at his word. He who does not advance, falls back. He who stops, is overwhelmed, distanced, crushed. He who ceases to grow greater becomes smaller. He who leaves off, gives up. The stationary condition is the beginning of the end.

# The Second of the Great Frederick Piano Clubs

**A second great co-operative club of 500 members to participate in another of the greatest piano deals ever made in the piano business.**

History repeats itself. A year ago this month we announced a great co-operative piano club through our Pittsburg store. That Club inaugurated the biggest event, up to that time, that had ever taken place in the piano trade. Today we inaugurate the **second** of these great clubs. Today we again give 500 persons an opportunity to share in the advantages of another one of these gigantic deals. Seven of our stores including Uniontown, this year sharing in this great distribution. At the same time we have thrown such liberalities around the conditions of membership in the Club as has never before been given to piano buyers.

### This Year's Deal and the Piano

The deal this year is a straight out purchase of 500 pianos **FOR SPOT CASH.** The instruments are of a most reliable and trustworthy character—a good, substantial piano, in which real value is put on the **INSIDE**, rather than in fancy cases with a whole lot of "Jim Cracks" and of "Gew Gaws" on them. We have handled the piano for a dozen or more years in all our stores. We know it to be as reliable a piano as was ever put in a home. It is made by good, sturdy, experienced labor in the largest piano manufacturing plant in the world; by men, many of whom have been working in the same shop for twenty years.

### The Value of Each of These Pianos Is \$375.00

The pianos that will be sold this year, through the second Frederick Club have been sold right here in Fayette county and throughout this entire section at 375 dollars. Hundreds more are being sold every month all over the United States at 375 dollars. **THEY ARE WORTH 375 DOLLARS.** Measured by any standard of value you wish, they are worth 375 dollars. They are worth it on **OUR** floors, or on the floors of **ANY REPUTABLE PIANO DEALER** in the country. The Frederick Club price is 278 dollars. The price includes everything. There is no extras of any kind. No interest to be added for drayage, freight, stool, scarf—**ABSOLUTELY NO EXTRAS.** Two hundred and seventy-eight dollars is the price, and the price **INCLUDES EVERYTHING.**

### The Frederick Club Terms

**\$278.**

### The Figures of the Second Club

The retail value of these 500 pianos is \$187,500. They will sell for \$139,000.

The minimum saving to the club is \$48,500—nearly fifty thousand dollars.

It will take 33 solid car loads to deliver this order—or nearly two train loads.

The freight will amount to about \$2,000, or approximately \$62.12 a car load.

The Club is given a grand total of 15,000 weeks or 290 years longer in which to pay for their instruments than if each member was to buy independently upon the usual terms. The saving to each Club Member—\$97—will pay for the musical education of one child for 2 years and 7 months at 75¢ a lesson.

Exclusive representative for Chickering, Hardman and the peerless Knabe grand and upright pianos.

Rooms 4 and 5 1st Nat. Bank Arcade, Uniontown

(Copyrighted by W. F. FREDERICK, 1910.)

**W. F. Frederick Piano Company**

## SCOTTDALE'S TYPHOID EPIDEMIC AGITATES THE WATER QUESTION.

The Board of Health Will Seek Aid of Council to Get Pure Water in Mill Town.

### OVER 30 CASES ARE REPORTED

Analysis Shows Water is Contaminated and Annual Boiling Process Goes On—Citizens Waken to Water as Well as Gas Troubles

**Special to the Courier**  
SCOTTDALE, August 1.—The typhoid fever epidemic is likely to be the big question that will be discussed at the regular monthly meeting of Town Council this evening. With over 30 cases it is said of the disease existing in town the matter has become so serious to life and health that the municipal authorities will probably take some definite action toward securing a supply of pure water. The water company for several years has been playing more or less with the Borough particularly through supplying an insufficient pressure as was shown by a pressure gage that was in operation for sometime at the Borough building and by various instances of the pressure at other places throughout town. The swell of the water for sometime has been noticeable and lately the outbreak of fever has demanded serious attention. The local Board of Health which has a record of excellence in trying for other diseases has been fighting the typhoid night and day and it is understood that they will appear before Council tonight to call the latter's further aid in endeavor to overcome the objectionable features of the water supply.

It is understood that the members of Council are ready to co-operate with the Board of Health and put into practice an item of highest importance in modern municipal government the guarding of the health of the citizens. An authority on typhoid declares the statistics show that an average case of typhoid fever is average neither the highest nor the lowest but the medium costs \$500. In such event the 30 cases in town all typhoid would run a monetary item of \$15,000. This tremendous cost to the people is not to be passed over lightly say the members of the Board but it is worthy of the most careful consideration. Besides the loss to the trade in the way of caring for fever a death would run in a higher sum not to consider the sentimental features of family loss. The water company representatives have declared that the water is pure and free of bacteria comes from other sources to clinch the argument they declare that the Board cannot prove that the water is at fault. This is based on the absence of tests about the time the fever started. The late Dr. Lewis Daniels however, the small that people claim to have noticed with the water is evident only in the way in which it claim some. The absence of a daily testing of the water may show a lack of proof convincing the water but the Board is determined with the aid of Council and the people to have tests in the future to prevent any argument on the matter and show the water to be imminent to the health of those who want a drink of water without boiling it for half an hour, or who would like to run out dishes if cold water that there is longer having in the water or on the other hand will give the water a clean bill of health.

The knowledge that Scottdale has been drinking Indian Creek water in the case of a full fever existed on the watered during May, than the exemption from the sick room was granted to the sick as the water was drawn down in the reservoir from which water was drawn for Scottdale does not look good if the opinions of physicians and particularly those who are experts on typhoid fever infectious does for anything the cause of Scottdale and one is clearly proven.

The town has risen up against the company which has put on increase in the gas bills which hits the community a few cents a year but does not destroy the health in living it and how they are going to see to it that their health is fully guarded the result among the people is a general discussion is that the public health is far more important than the gas increase. In consequence they are ready to carry the fight for municipal service further and endeavor to get the water question gone as well as they have the gas question. The members of Council express themselves that they are ready to protect the people and themselves in their health as far as they are able so that it is anticipated that tonight's meeting will result in a step to protect the public health. It is likely that a large delegation of citizens will be present tonight.

### AFFIDAVIT OF DEFENSE

Filed by Coke Company Official in Strickler's Suit  
UNIONTOWN, Aug. 1—(Special) George W. Campbell, secretary and treasurer of the Dunlap Connellsville Coke Company in an affidavit of defense filed today, states that their firm is indebted to W. H. Strickler for the sum of \$2,500 or that they agreed to pay him \$7 a month for services. The bill was fixed at \$60 per month when the claim. Stating his bill and demands filed the affidavit for the defendant company.

### AN INJUNCTION

Is Asked Against Water Company in Somerset County

SCOTTDALE, July 30.—Emanuel Kauffman of Conemaugh township has brought suit in equity for an injunction restraining the Manufacturers Water Company from taking water for its systems of mains from the Stony Creek river or Quemahoning creek. Mr. Kauffman avers that his sum of 150 acres in Conemaugh township will be greatly reduced in value if the defendant corporation is permitted to drain the stream mentioned which furnish a large percentage of the water used for agricultural and domestic purposes by the plaintiff and that the productiveness of his farm will be greatly decreased. This is one of a number of similar suits against the Manufacturers Water Company recently instituted. The litigation grew out of extensions of pipes through Conemaugh township and the construction of a large reservoir for the storage of water.

Captain Wade T. Kline, Sergeant Richard Tice and Artilleryman William Ballou,组成 the Senior team as they left Greensburg for the shoot.

Thus was the last match wherein the junior teams will compete. With Thursday begins the shooting of the Senior rifle teams.

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